

HOW FRANCE AIDED RUSSIANS.

LET THEM USE KAMRANH BAY
AS NAVAL BASE FOR TEN DAYS.

Suppressed "The Sun's" Despatch Telling How the Ships Were Taking On Coal and Provisions—Vessels Arrived in China Sea Dangerously Short of Supplies.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Hongkong.
HONGKONG, May 7.—Following is the cable despatch addressed to THE SUN on April 30, which the French authorities at Saigon refused to allow to be transmitted from that place, basing their action on Article 7 of the telegraph convention:

"My visit to Kamranh Bay and my personal observations have convinced me that without French assistance in allowing the Baltic fleet to rendezvous at Kamranh Bay and to receive the fullest supplies of coal, cattle, water and fresh and other provisions, and to make full use of the French telegraphs, the Russian fleet would have been in straits. When they arrived on April 15 they were dangerously short of supplies.

"The fact that Kamranh is a magnificent bay, which is held by the Marquis Bartlemy Pontal, who as concessionaire is allowed to receive cargo and transship it without its passing through the French customs, suggests prearrangement, with the knowledge of the French. Immense quantities of coal and other stores have been stored at Saigon, with the full knowledge of the French authorities that they were for the use of the Baltic fleet, for months past, ready for transshipment.

"The repositioning of the Russian vessels proceeded under the direction of Prince Lieven, captain of the interned Russian cruiser Diana. He was assisted by Ginzberg, a Russian naval contractor, who came to Saigon for the purpose. The captains of French and German vessels received enormous sums for carrying the stores from Saigon to Kamranh Bay.

"During nearly the whole time that the fleet was replenishing its supplies no attempt was made by the French Government to check this violation of neutrality until it came to THE SUN what was actually occurring. Then, about April 23, Admiral de Jonquieres, the French naval commander, advised the Russians to cease taking aboard supplies and to hasten their departure from French territorial waters. The Admiral then left for Whangrang, after arranging with an agent at Kamranh Bay to telegraph him when the Russian left.

"Instead of leaving the Russians continued their work as before. On the average three transports arrived daily, and warships entered the harbor, coaled and departed, using the harbor as a base. Admiral de Jonquieres returned on April 24, after further remonstrances had been made to France by Japan. The Russians left the following morning, thus having had ten days in which to receive the fullest supplies. They only left, however, when their transports were empty.

"Your correspondent personally boarded the French steamer Quanganh, which had a full cargo of contraband, which was being discharged under the superintendence of two Russian paymasters. Junk and other boats were carrying these supplies to the Russian cruisers in the presence of the French flag, the cruiser Descautes. This wide stretching of neutrality enabled the Russians to proceed and intercept neutral vessels. The Russians are now fully stocked, thanks to the French allowing them for ten days to convert Kamranh Bay practically into a Russian naval base.

"The action of the French is in striking contrast to the attitude of the British authorities at Hongkong and Singapore. The latter are stopping steamers on the slightest suspicion that they are carrying contraband.

"From a cable despatch addressed to THE SUN on April 29, the French authorities eliminated the following: "Four Russian transports are still moored at Saigon, where they are taking aboard supplies."

"Your correspondent left Saigon on May 2 and passed in the river four Russian transports that were taking coal aboard. They were to follow the Russian fleet. One French and four German steamers, all laden, were also there. Inside Cape St. James were the German steamers Milos, Terra, Mecklenbourg, Taimo, Carden and Westphalia, laden, and the Badenla, Estavia, Artemia and Bethania, empty. The plot of the steamer on which your correspondent traveled stated that seventy-five more transports were expected at Cape St. James.

JAPAN'S COMPLAINTS STRONGER.

Government Called On to Act Vigorously Against France.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
TOKYO, May 7.—There is rapidly increasing resentment at the ineffectual character of French neutrality in Indo-Chinese waters. Even the responsible papers are joining the demands for independent action on the part of Japan, saying:

"We hold the French promises to be merely falsehoods. Japan is suffering military loss owing to France's violation of neutrality. We advise the Government to act in accordance with international law. It cannot be helped if we are compelled to bombard French territory. Japan's abstention from claiming compensation for the Kamranh Bay affair is cited as proof of her desire for amicable relations with France, but it is declared that Japan cannot endure more breaches of neutrality.

"France, it is maintained, keeps her Indo-Chinese ports and harbors unguarded, holding the bulk of her fleet at Saigon and leaving the coast free to the Russians. The conduct of France is obviously not unintentional negligence. England, America, Holland and China have taken precautions to guard their neutrality, whereas the neutrality of France rests merely on words. The fact that all the reports of the movements of the Baltic fleet emanate from merchantmen proves that the French organs of communication are acting in

Russian interests. France has thus joined Russia in opposing Japan."

LONDON, May 8.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Telegraph says that in response to Japan's second protest France has intimated that the Baltic fleet has been ordered to leave Hongkong Bay. It is believed that Admiral Rojestvensky will make a new base at Lengso, south of the island of Hainan.

The Times's Tokyo correspondent says that even when the country was on the verge of war the Japanese press did not show greater excitement and indignation than at present. Even the most sober journals declare that France has virtually taken up arms against Japan.

References to the Anglo-Japanese alliance are assuming a tone of marked impatience. It is plainly stated to be England's duty to prevent interference by a third party, equally in the interests of her ally and for the sake of the world's peace.

It is declared impossible to plead longer inattention on behalf of France. She is evidently deliberately placing every facility at the disposal of the Russians, thereby constituting herself the latter's active ally. On France alone will rest the responsibility for carrying matters beyond the realm of diplomacy.

The newspapers challenge France to abandon her double faced dealing as unworthy a great Power and declare frankly for Russia. They say that whereas the French nation was recently revered as the incarnation of liberty and sincerity, it has now incurred deep discredit by its breach of faith.

They question whether France has fully counted the cost of earning the enmity of the newly arisen Oriental State. They declare that she has created a situation of the gravest nature, since it is conclusively proved that she has connived at flagrantly gross violations of her neutrality to the great injury of Japan's vital interests.

The United chambers of Japan are concerting measures to cease all commercial transactions with French citizens.

St. Petersburg, May 7.—Admiral Rojestvensky is in frequent communication with headquarters through Saigon, but it is thought that he went northward after leaving Kamranh Bay. No information is given, though it is admitted that his immediate destination is known.

There is a tendency to ignore the alleged violations of French neutrality. A few newspapers, commenting upon the protests, contend that there has been no violation even if the fleet has been in territorial waters.

Its stay at Jibuti and Madagascar is cited as proof of the French attitude. Naval officials, when asked how definite proof by France would be regarded, replied that it depended altogether on how it was worded.

ONLY CAVALRY SKIRMISHES.

Little Fighting Recently, Says a Japanese Report.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Tokyo.
TOKYO, May 7.—An official report issued to-day shows that there has been only a slight advance in the Tungshwa region and the Changtu district. The only fighting has been cavalry skirmishes.

The subscriptions to the fifth domestic loan are roughly estimated to have been 500,000,000 yen. Foreigners subscribed under 10,000,000 yen.

IMPERIAL SUICIDE BURIED.

Coroner Scholer Says Mrs. Gray Was Not an Octonion and Was Never Married.

Mrs. J. W. Gray, as she called herself, who committed suicide at the Hotel Imperial Saturday morning, was buried yesterday afternoon in Kensico cemetery. Charles H. Maxwell of the Standard Storage Warehouse, where she had furniture stored, arranged for her burial in accordance with the request made in a letter she left addressed to him. Mr. Maxwell and Mrs. Minnie Grace Sanford, with whom Mrs. Gray lived at different times, attended the interment.

Mr. Maxwell, to whom the woman confided many things regarding her past life, would not talk yesterday.

"I suppose I am the administrator of Mrs. Gray's property, as far as she could make me so," said "Edith." "In conformity with her last will she left me, I have retained the property she has stored here, which includes household furniture and some very good oil paintings, and I expect soon to be empowered to take possession of what other property she left. I have the facts about Mrs. Gray in my hands and will publish them in a day or two."

Coroner Scholer said that in his judgment, was not an octonion, although persons in New Orleans who say they knew her say she was.

"She was never married," said the Coroner. "From letters and from what she told Mr. Maxwell, I gather that her family name was Gray, and that she was a single woman. I do not know who J. W. Gray of Chicago is. The Lella Parker to whom she leaves her property she describes as her former maid. She said she had no relatives. She went to an Ursuline convent in New Orleans as a girl. About two years ago her brother, whose name was Gray, and who was in business in New Orleans, died, leaving her \$20,000. He had been helped her spend this."

"There are notes from a man who signs himself 'Charlie,' which show that they played the race continuity, placing frequent bets on Synonby, for example. There are notes from a man named Webb, warning her against 'Charlie.'"

Dr. Scholer said that he still has the letter which the woman left to be given to Charles A. Stoneham, and will keep it until Stoneham calls for it.

FAST RUN TO SAVE LIFE.

Man Bleeding to Death—Ambulance Does Nearly 8 Miles in 15 Minutes.

One of the ambulances of the J. Hood Wright Hospital made a fast run early yesterday morning to Eighth avenue and 141st street, where it was called to take a man bleeding to death. The ambulance did not go direct. It had to go south to 126th street to turn east. When the call came in Firefly, which is the best horse they have ever had, was called, and Domini, the ambulance surgeon, was just eleven minutes from the time when he reached the spot where the man's condition was serious and lost no time in getting him into the ambulance.

He told Langton to get a move on, and it took eleven minutes from the time the call came in until the man was placed on the operating table in the accident ward.

AT NUMBER 400 FIFTH AVENUE.
Fine wedding given at advantageous prices. Catalogue free. Married, J. J. and King & Co.

ROOSEVELT DINES HUNTERS.

GUIDES ARE HIS GUESTS AT A FAREWELL FEAST.

Leob the Only Dude in the Party, but They Vote Him All Right—President Talks to a Crowd, Who Insist on a Speech—Journey Home Begins To-day.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., May 7.—President Roosevelt spent Sunday much as he does when at home in Oyster Bay or at the White House in Washington. He attended church in the morning, took a drive in the afternoon and had dinner at the usual hour.

The only variation in the Sunday program was an address this afternoon. At dinner to-night the President had as his guests the scouts who accompanied him on his three weeks hunt in the Rockies. Secretary Leob, Dr. Lambert of New York and Phil Stewart of Colorado Springs.

After dinner the President boarded the private car Rocket, on which he will spend the night. He said farewell to the scouts on the car, and they left him expressing the hope that he would come back soon and stay longer.

To-night in the banquet hall of the Hotel Colorado was a fitting climax to the most successful hunt of recent years in the big game section of the Rockies and to the most enjoyable of them. Old Jake Borah, the famous Colorado guide, sat on the right of the President, while Johnny Goff, next only to Borah in importance, sat at his left. Scout Wells, the third guide, was there, attired in a hickory shirt and a brand new pair of blue jeans. His only concession to the occasion was a flaming red tie that could be seen at ten miles on a dark night in the mountains.

For hours the Port Chester police had been searching for the lads, while their parents and relatives had also organized searching parties. It was at first feared the little fellows had been kidnapped.

When the Marks boy was found he had his sweater pulled over his eyes to keep away the mosquitoes, which were hovering about his head. When he was asked where Levine was, he said he did not know, as they had become lost in the woods, and had separated, and neither knew where the other went.

For twelve hours they wandered about alone. How the Levine boy fell into the river is a matter of conjecture.

"I've got awfully tired walking," said Samuel, "so I've had to lie down and sleep."

Not more than 1,000 yards from where the Marks boy lay the body of Levine was found face downward in only a foot of water.

"MANY BERTS, NO EDITH."
Troubled of the Drug Store Man Who Didn't Know the Lady.

"In God's name, tell me where Edith is!" cried a young man who ran into T. Talbot's drug store, at 9 Livingston place, yesterday morning.

"Edith?" asked T. Talbot in amazement. "Yes, Edith. I'm Bert."

The drugist looked out of the window for a policeman and edged toward the ice pick. "I don't know anything about Edith," he said, while he cowed the visitor as well as he could with the well known power of the human eye. Exit visitor, saying: "That's funny."

The telephone rang. "This is Bert Corbin. Give me Edith's address, quick. I don't know she is ill and in want."

"This is a drug store," said T. Talbot in reply. "We have no Edith and no address to give."

Five other Berts called up as the day wore on. At 6 P. M. a youth with a troubled face came in and tiptoed up to whisper to the proprietor.

"I know what you want," said T. Talbot. "I don't know the lady."

"Guess again," said the visitor. "I want a bottle of bromo seltzer."

T. Talbot directed the visitor to the counter, where he was waiting for the occasion of his trouble was this advertisement published in the morning:

BERT E. CORBIN: Am ill and destitute. Address care of drug store, 9 Livingston place. EDITH.

FOR ROWDYISM ON TRAINS.

Thirty Bronx Park Ball Players Captured on the Elevated—Fines to Be Bigger.

Thirty boys, who couldn't play baseball at Bronx Park without becoming hoodlums afterward, were arrested yesterday afternoon in cars of the Third Avenue elevated railroad. They had not taken warning from last Sunday, when fifty of their like were arrested.

The officials of the Interborough company had made careful preparation to deal with the rowdies. The boys have a trick of traveling in the rear cars. The railroad detectives knew that, so they planted themselves at the right place in the trains that left the park station after 4 o'clock in the afternoon and waited for the boys to do the rest.

The expected happened. Gangs of from four to ten boys played ball in the rear cars, endangering the heads and hats of passengers, cut the bell ropes and used rude language. At 161st street and 131st street, the detectives blocked the doors and squads of police, waiting on the platforms, boarded the cars and took such prisoners as the rowdies pointed out. Seventeen boys were seized at 161st street and thirteen at 131st street and taken to the Morrisania station. The police also seized a group of their age ranged from 13 to 19. Most of them gave addresses on streets of the lower East side.

Next week the offenders were fined from \$5 to \$10, but it is expected that the punishment will be made more severe, as the boys have had full warning. Two weeks ago yesterday twenty arrested were made so that the total for these three Sundays is 100.

FIRE SCARED 3 HOSPITALS.

Wasn't in Any of Them, but Patients Heard the Engine Bells on Second Avenue.

A gas chandelier in the third floor hallway of the apartment house at 917 Second avenue got out of kilter early last night and started a small blaze that called out the fire department.

The fire didn't amount to anything, but the lying-in hospital is close by at Seventh street, the Skin and Cancer Hospital is at Ninety-third street and the Post-Graduate Hospital is at Twentieth street, all on Second avenue. The officials of all these institutions had to go around quelling the patients when the racket of the fire engine and blocked street cars was heard through the open windows.

22,039 IMMIGRANTS IN A DAY.

Two Stowaways in the Multitude Swam to Freedom.

Ten liners, in yesterday, brought 22,039 immigrants, chiefly Italians, most of whom will be landed at Ellis Island to-day, as the Immigration Bureau quits work at noon on Sunday. Never before have so many stowaway passengers come into this port in a single day. Several other liners, including the Cunarder Ultonia from Adriatic and Mediterranean ports, may get up in time to-day to make the work of the Ellis Island inspectors more strenuous than it ever has been since the opening of the immigration station there.

Three Italian boys stowed away aboard the steamship Citta di Napoli while she was taking on more than a thousand immigrants at Naples. They were discovered after the ship was out in the Atlantic and put to work. The liner docked at the foot of West Thirty-fourth street yesterday afternoon and two of the stowaways, Nicola Ferro, aged 18, and Stefano Giallone, 19, decided to make a swim for liberty.

They dropped over the stern, so some of their fellow voyagers say, and started for the bulkhead. An officer of the ship saw the swimmers when they were climbing on a landing float, but they were up and away before the policeman on post was notified. The line is liable to a fine of \$500 for each lost stowaway. The police were notified to look for the runaways.

The Italian steamship Italia, which arrived yesterday at Jersey City, brought twenty-one stowaways, who smuggled aboard while she was embarking passengers at Naples.

CHILDREN LOST IN WOODS.
Body of One Found in River, the Other Asteep Under a Boulder.

PORT CHESTER, May 7.—Frank Levine and Samuel Marks, 3 and 4 years of age, respectively, ran away from their homes in Port Chester yesterday to gather flowers in the woods, and became lost. To-day the body of Frank Levine was found in the body of the Port Chester Police.

When the Marks boy was found he had his sweater pulled over his eyes to keep away the mosquitoes, which were hovering about his head. When he was asked where Levine was, he said he did not know, as they had become lost in the woods, and had separated, and neither knew where the other went.

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HYDROCARBONS AND MALES.

Director Smith's Conclusions Increase the Menagerie's Mail.

Director Smith of the Central Park menagerie has received dozens of letters since the publication in THE SUN last Monday of his observations of the influence of food in predetermining the sex of animals—hydrocarbons to produce males. The writers of some of the letters told the director that they had been making inquiries on the same subject at various zoological gardens, but that the information they had got was so unsatisfactory that they were unable to base any conclusions upon it. They thanked Mr. Smith for having made known the results of his observations.

An elderly German visited the director's office and introduced himself as a professor of a German university on a visit to this country.

"Have I the honor of speaking to Herr Smith?" he asked. "I wish to discuss with you the factors that determine the sex of the unborn. It is a matter that we in Germany are very much interested in."

"I am very busy now, sir," said the director.

"I read your views as to the conditions in the menagerie," went on the professor. "It is just what we in Germany maintain to be the correct theory, and I would like to get further information as to the American views. If true among the lower animals, would not the theory hold among humans?"

Mr. Smith told the professor that he did not pretend to speak from a scientific standpoint and suggested that the inquirer visit the Museum of Natural History and discuss the matter with the experts there. The visitor left, saying he would go to the museum.

The director's mail has brought him many letters asking for more information. He needed the services of a typewriter and used many postage stamps in acknowledging the receipt of the missives.

REAR-END CRASH ON ELEVATED.

MORE THAN A SCORE HURT JUST BEYOND HARLEM RIVER.

Third Av. Train, Held Up by Open Draw, Not Protected by Any Signal—Second Motorman Says Brakes Didn't Work—Panic on Cars—Rush for Footpath.

In a collision on the Third Avenue elevated road just south of the 133d street station yesterday afternoon a number of persons were injured. The police took the names of six who were attended by ambulance surgeons, and allowed about twenty others to get away without giving their names. These had been out slightly about the head and face. The police list of the injured is as follows:

ABELMAN, MAX, 18 years old, of 1233 Clay avenue, The Bronx; contusions of face and cut on the right arm.

DELMONTE, MARY, 28 years old, of 217 East 108th street; severe scalp wound.

JABORS, CONRAD, 72 years old, of 430 East Eighty-fourth street; shock, cuts and bruises on head.

KAPLAN, JACOB, 41 years old, of 19 Euclyd avenue, New Rochelle; contusions and scalp wounds.

ROSEN, MORRIS, 32 years old, of 860 East 141st street; cuts on face and shock.

SCHWARTZ, HENRY, 61 years old, of 1782 Madison avenue; contusions of head and cut on right arm.

None of the injured would go to the hospital, although several of them were advised to do so. They were treated on the 133d street platform by surgeons from Lincoln Hospital.

The collision was between two trains bound downtown. A little south of the 133d street station there is a curve. Beyond the curve is the Harlem River. This section of the elevated structure is over the freight yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. The elevated structure is very high and nervous passengers can always get a shiver by looking out from the windows.

A seven car train pulled into the 133d street station, and after taking a few passengers started on its way south. After rounding the curve the motorman of the train saw that the drawbridge over the Harlem River was open. Signals displayed on the north side of the draw showed him this, even if he couldn't see that the draw was open himself. He stopped his train and waited for the draw to close and the signal to be displayed telling him to go ahead.

According to the elevated railroad employees, there is no signal, nor is there any provision made for one, to show that a train had been stopped by the open drawbridge. The motorman of the following southbound train hadn't any means of knowing that the train he was following had been stalled. He didn't find it out until he had turned the curve and was within thirty feet of the last car of the stalled train.

Edward Blake was the motorman of the second train, and as soon as he saw the train ahead he put on brakes. He told the police after the collision that his brakes didn't work, but the police said that it was more likely that they did work, but the train couldn't be stopped in the little space remaining between it and the last car of the stalled train.

The moving train ran into the stalled one and shunted it ahead several feet. The platform and roof of the motor car were crushed. Similar damage was done to the rear platform of the last car of the stalled train.

Bake the motorman of the second train, stuck to his post. His boots weren't smashed in although the glass of it shattered about his head.

Both trains were well filled with passengers, but those in the last car of the first train and the motor car of the other felt the collision the most. They were tumbled out of their seats. Windows of both these cars were smashed. There wasn't a whole window left in the last car of the first train. Most of the others were injured had been riding in this car.

The more seriously injured were carried to the 133d street station. Policemen Mention of the Alexander avenue station heard the crash of the collision and without waiting to see what it amounted to sent for the reserves and the ambulances.

Every injured passenger was asked if he had any complaint to make against the motorman of either train. None had and no one was arrested. The accident caused an hour's delay.

A TRAIL OF BOGS' \$20 BILLS.

Leads to Arrest of Three Men and Seizure of \$9,000 Bad Money.

NORFOLK, Va., May 7.—Three men have been arrested accused of being expert and dangerous counterfeiters. They were caught in Portsmouth to-day and lodged in the Norfolk county jail there, to be arraigned before United States Commissioner Bowden here to-morrow.

The men are Thomas Brewster, Charles Fairbanks and Robert Slack, all of San Francisco. Secret Service Agent Howard E. Lead made the arrests. He says he has been on the trail of the men from Key West, Fla., all along the Atlantic coast.

They have passed, he says, bogus bills, all of them of the \$20 denomination, in Charleston, Savannah and Wilmington, and were just preparing to put them out here when he came upon them. With them he seized \$9,000 of the counterfeit money.

Lead says the money was made in Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER YELLOW FEVER VICTIM.

Robert R. West, Auditor of the Canal Commission, Dies at Panama.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PANAMA, May 7.—Auditor West of the canal commission died this morning of yellow fever.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Robert R. West was sent to Panama as a Deputy Auditor for the Isthmian Canal Commission in February of this year, resigning the auditorship of the Government Printing Office here to take the place. He was accompanied by his son William, who is also an employee of the commission.

Mr. West was 46 years of age. He came to Washington a number of years ago and was for a time pastor of a local Baptist Church. He was a lawyer and an ordained minister. He first entered the Government employ as a Deputy Auditor in the Treasury Department.

When the Panama post was first offered to him he refused it, but finally consented to go. He left Washington in February. He leaves a widow, four sons and one daughter, all of whom, except the eldest son, William, reside in Washington. His father and mother are now living in Lancaster, Ky. Mr. West's home and birthplace.

THE WOMAN WHO LOST \$8,830.
Small Boy Seen to Pick Up a Yellow Package, Police Learn.

The \$8,830 lost by Mrs. Mary Slavin of 57 South Third street, Williamsburg, Friday afternoon soon after she had withdrawn it from the Nassau Trust Company, intending to put it into savings banks, has not been found. Mrs. Slavin was still in a serious condition last night at her home suffering from heart trouble as the result of the shock she sustained when she discovered that all her money was gone.

The police of the Clymer street station learned yesterday that a small Italian boy was seen to pick up a yellow package Friday afternoon in Wythe avenue not far from Mrs. Slavin's home. It is said the boy, after glancing at the package showed it under his waistcoat and then ran away, going in the direction of South Eighth street.

HABEAS FOR NAN PATTERSON.
If She Is Not Otherwise Set Free—A Cousin Offers to Give Bail.

A middle aged man who said he was Everett Wheelock, an employee of the State Department, at Washington, D. C., and a cousin of Nan Patterson and Julia Smith, called upon the chorus girl and her sister in the Tombs prison yesterday and had a long talk with them. Dan O'Reilly, one of Nan Patterson's counsel, said that Wheelock came to say that he would put up any required bail for Nan Patterson.

Abraham Levy said yesterday that he would call on District Attorney Jerome at 10 o'clock to-day and ask that his client be released on her own recognizance and, that failing, that she be allowed to go under reasonable bail.

"If Mr. Jerome refuses both propositions," said Mr. Levy, "I will apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus on Wednesday."

CHARLES W. DICKEL DEAD.
Founder of a Riding Academy Thrown From a Carriage.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 7.—Charles W. Dickel, the founder of Dickel's Riding Academy in New York, died at his country home, The Pines, last night as the result of an accident. His home was at Scarsdale, near White Plains. A week ago Mr. Dickel, who was an old man, was out driving. As they were returning home an automobile frightened the horses. Both men were thrown.

Mr. Dickel's hip was broken and he was injured internally. His son's arm was broken and both received severe wounds on their heads. Mr. Dickel never recovered from the shock. He was 55 years old. His wife died several years ago. He leaves four children, Charles, Albert, Bertha and Gladys.

40 DUMPED OUT OF YACHT.
Prompt Assistance After the Sloop Christie Capsized Saved All Hands.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 7.—The sloop yacht Christie, with a pleasure party of forty men aboard, was capsized on a squall on the Sound this afternoon. The yacht watch boat Helen put to the rescue of the party, but only one man was aboard of her, and he had his hands full.

The accident was witnessed by workmen at Pleasure Beach, who telephoned to this city, and the tug Stephen E. Babcock was sent out. The crew of the Babcock arrived in the nick of time as most of the men in the water were almost exhausted. All were rescued.

MRS